Mr. Siddalinga Setty represented that it was not desirable to invest the Amildars and Assistant Commissioners with powers of suspending and dismissing village officers as they were likely to make use of the powers in the case of such of the village officers as may fail to make proper supplies at the time of their visits to the villages. He suggested that the Deputy Commissioners might be authorised to order suspension of village officers, the power of dismissal remaining with the Government.

The Dewan assured the members that if a single instance of illegal punishment was brought to his notice, he would take suitable notice of the conduct of the officers concerned.

Mr. Rasool Khan said that the present system was quite satisfactory as it was desirable in the interests of efficiency, and that the Amildar who knows the work of the village officers well should have the power of punishing them for slackness in their work.

The Dewan said that there was no need to change the existing rule for the present.

SUBJECT No. 5.

(*a*) Continuance of the system of grant of *gomal* and other lands for temporary cultivation.

(*b*) Grant of Amrut Mahal Kavals and other lands to raiyats for cultivation.

Mr. T. Ramachandra Rao, Magadi Taluk.

(*a*) *Mr. T. Ramachandra Rao* urged that the term of grant of *gomal* and other lands for termporary cultivation which was coming to a close might be extended for a further period.

Mr. Vema Reddy argued that cattle were the mainstay of the raiyats and it was very important that a sufficient extent of really good *gomal* land was preserved in each tract for their use and only the excess over and above such land disposed of for cultivation purposes.

Mr. Anantiah Setty also spoke against the proposal to give away *gomal* lands for cultivation and several other members supported him.

The Dewan pointed out that, as it was found on enquiry that the system of granting *gomal* lands for temporary cultivation was not availed of to a large extent, Government had recently ordered that there was no need to extend the system for any further period.

(*b*) *Mr. T. Ramachandra Rao* urged that the Amrut Mahal Kavals and date groves recently thrown open for cultivation might be given to poor raiyats at upset prices instead of being sold by auction.

Mr. B. Srinivasiengar supported the previous speaker and added that a limit might be fixed in regard to the price up to which lands might be disposed of by various grades of Revenue Officers, such as Amildars, Sub-Division Officers and Deputy Commissioners.

The Dewan wanted to know what the remedy was if an Amildar undervalued the land when selling it for an upset price.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao thought that it would be better if lands were always sold by auction, as otherwise there was the danger of favouritism being shown to particular individuals.

Mr. Vema Reddy suggested that the malki, if any, on the land might be sold by auction separately and the land itself given at an upset price to a different man. But the Dewan thought that that was an impracticable suggestion.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao advocated the desirability of granting lands to poor people and more especially to those belonging to depressed classes at upset prices as it would be impossible for them to secure any lands for their use if they were put to auction.

The Dewan said that the suggestion regarding the grant of lands to poor people at upset prices would be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 6.

Training of Patels in Revenue, Police and other matters.

Mr. H. Manjayya, Chennarayapatna Taluk.

Mr. H. Manjayya and *Mr. L. Vema Reddy* pointed out that Patels and Shanbhogs formed the backbone of the village administration and urged that it was therefore very essential in the interests of efficiency to arrange for there being properly trained in the various subjects which came up in their daily round of duties.

The Dewan said that the question of opening District Training Schools as an experimental measure would be considered.

SUBJECT No. 7.

Shanbhogs to be made responsible for the collection of revenue.

Mr. Thontarya, Devanhalli Taluk.

Mr. Thontarya said that, on account of the illiteracy of Patels in some villages, the Shanbhogs collected the *Kandayam* and maintained accounts, but the Patels were made answerable in regard to short collections, irregularities, etc. As this system was beset with inconvenience, he urged that until Patels became literate, Shanhogs might be made entirely responsible for the collection of revenue. He added that receipts were written by the Shanbhog, but the Patel had to attest it; and if the latter was not literate, there might be room for unjust action on the part of the Shanbhog.

Mr. Vema Reddy thought that no change in the existing system was called for. He was not for divided responsibility. There were competent hands among Patels and he thought there was no reason why they should not be made responsible for collection of revenue as heretofore.

Mr. B. Srinivasiengar said that the system followed in Mysore was neither on the Madras model nor on the Bombay model. He pointed out that according to the existing orders in Mysore, the Patel had to collect the money; but in most places it was the Shanbhog that attended to that work. There was therefore no reason why the receipts granted by Shanbhogs should not be considered as valid. Again, if the Patel collected the money, the Shanbhog must also be with him, to write receipts. As it might not be possible for both to attend to the collection work together, the work cannot go on smoothly. It was therefore necessary to define the duties of Patels and Shanbhogs and hold one person responsible for collection work.

The Dewan pointed out that the Rules of Madras were quite different, as the offices of Patels and Shanbhogs were not hereditary there but were held by full-time Government servants. He added that, in accordance with the Rules existing in Mysore, the Patels should alone collect revenue and grant receipts for the same duly attested by the Shanbhogs and that dual responsibility was undesirable. If any of the Patels were illiterate, they should be removed from the service.